

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR RESOURCES

## **OPERATING PERMIT**

Woonsocket Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility

#### **PERMIT NO. RI-33-03**

(Expiration date: 10-10-08)

Pursuant to the provisions of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 29, this operating permit is issued to:

Woonsocket Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility 15 Cumberland Hill Road Woonsocket, RI 02895

This permit shall be effective from the date of its issuance. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., unless specifically designated as not federally enforceable.

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#### SECTION I. SOURCE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

## A. Requirements for Emissions Units B001 and B002

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit B001, which is a 2.5 MMBTU/hr Weil McLain boiler, model no. CR2G201, which burns natural gas.
- Emission unit B002, which is a 2.5 MMBTU/hr Weil McLain boiler, model no. CR2G20A, which burns natural gas.

## 1. Emission Limitations

#### a. Particulates

The permittee shall not cause or permit the emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.1 pounds per million BTU actual heat input. [13.2.1]

## b. **Opacity**

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

# 2. **Operating Requirements**

a. The permittee shall tune B001 and B002 at least once per year of operation, in accordance with the procedure described in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 27. [27.4.2(c)]

## 3. Testing Requirements

#### a. Particulates

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Condition I.A.1.a of this permit, shall be determined by emission testing conducted by the permittee according to Method 5 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA shall be used. [13.3.1]

The requirements of particulate emissions testing may be waived if the Director and the USEPA:

- (1) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology; or
- (2) Approves the use of an equivalent or alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether the permittee is in compliance; or
- (3) Finds that the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Director's and the USEPA's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [13.3.3]

In the absence of data from particulate emissions testing, the Director and the USEPA may determine that an emission unit is or is not in compliance with the emissions limitation contained in Condition I.A.1.a of this permit based on available information including, but not limited to, type of fuel burned, design of unit, efficiency of air pollution control systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and emission test results on similar units. [13.3.2]

# b. **Opacity**

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Condition I.A.1.b of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

#### 4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain records verifying that a tune up has been performed in accordance with Condition I.A.2.a of this permit. These records shall include the following information: [27.6.8(a d)]
  - (1) The date the tune up was performed,
  - (2) The name of the person who performed the tune -up,
  - (3) The final excess oxygen setting, and
  - (4) The O<sub>2</sub>/CO curve or O<sub>2</sub>/smoke curve that has been developed as part of this procedure.
- b. The permittee shall measure and record the monthly fuel usage for B001 and B002. [27.6.3]

# B. Requirements for Emissions Unit B004

The following requirements are applicable to:

• Emission unit B004, which is a 2.5 MMBTU/hr Weil McLain boiler, model no. WRL82-10, which burns #2 fuel oil.

## 1. Emission Limitations

#### a. Particulates

The permittee shall not cause or permit the emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.1 pounds per million BTU actual heat input. [13.2.1]

# b. **Opacity**

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

#### c. Sulfur Oxides

Unless the Director declares in writing after a hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel exist, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0% by weight. [8.2]

# 2. Operating Requirements

a. The permittee shall tune B004 at least once per year of operation, in accordance with the procedure described in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 27. [27.4.2(c)]

## 3. Testing Requirements

#### a. **Particulates**

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Condition I.B.1.a of this permit, shall be determined by emission testing conducted by the permittee according to Method 5 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA shall be used. [13.3.1]

The requirements of particulate emissions testing may be waived if the Director and the USEPA:

- (1) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology; or
- (2) Approves the use of an equivalent or alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether the permittee is in compliance; or
- (3) Finds that the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Director's and the USEPA's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [13.3.3]

In the absence of data from particulate emissions testing, the Director and the USEPA may determine that an emission unit is or is not in compliance with the emissions limitation contained in Condition I.B.1.a of this permit based on available information including, but not limited to, type of fuel burned, design of unit, efficiency of air pollution control systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and emission test results on similar units. [13.3.2]

# b. **Opacity**

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Condition I.B.1.b of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

#### c. Sulfur Oxides

Compliance with the sulfur limitations contained in Condition I.B.1.c of this permit shall be determined by the procedures referenced in Condition II.U.2 of this permit.

#### 4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain records verifying that a tune up has been performed in accordance with Condition I.B.2.a of this permit. These records shall include the following information: [27.6.8(a d)]
  - (1) The date the tune up was performed,
  - (2) The name of the person who performed the tune up,
  - (3) The final excess oxygen setting, and

(4) The  $O_2/CO$  curve or  $O_2/smoke$  curve that has been developed as part of this procedure.

b. The permittee shall measure and record the monthly fuel usage for B004. [27.6.3]

## C. Requirements for Emissions Units E001 and E002

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit E001, which is a 750 HP Waukesha Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. VO1700DST, which burns #2 diesel fuel. E001 is an emergency/standby unit.
- Emission unit E002, which is a 750 HP Cummins Internal Combustion Engine, Model No. KTTA 19-G2, which burns #2 diesel fuel. E002 is an emergency/standby unit.

#### 1. Emission Limitations

## a. **Opacity**

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

#### b. **Sulfur Oxides**

Unless the Director declares in writing after a hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0% by weight. [8.2]

- a. E001 and E002 shall be operated only as mechanical or electrical power sources when the primary power source has been rendered inoperable. This does not include power interruptions pursuant to an interruptible power service agreement. [27.1.8]
- b. E001 and E002 shall be operated less than 500 hours each during any consecutive 12-month period. If the hours of operation for either E001 or E002 exceed 500 hours each in any 12 month period, that unit shall immediately be in compliance with RACT as specified in APC Regulation No. 27. [27.2.3]

# 3. Monitoring Requirements

a. The permittee shall maintain a non-resetable elapsed time meter on E001 and E002 to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time. [27.6.10(b)]

# 4. Testing Requirements

# a. **Opacity**

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in Condition I.C.1.a of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

## b. Sulfur Oxides

Compliance with the sulfur limitations contained in Condition I.C.1.b of this permit shall be determined by the procedures referenced in Condition II.U.2 of this permit.

## 5 Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than five (5) days after the first of each month, determine and record the hours of operation for E001 and E002 for the previous 12 month period. [27.6.10(c)]
- b. The permittee shall measure and record the monthly fuel usage for E001 and E002. [27.6.3(a), Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(10)(a)]

## 6. Reporting Requirements

a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, whenever the hours of operation in any twelve (12) month period exceeds 500 for E001 or E002. [27.6.10(d)]

#### D. Requirements for Emissions Unit I001

The following requirements are applicable to:

 Emission unit I001, which is a Nichols 29-5 Herreshoff Multiple Hearth Sewage Sludge Incinerator, model no. 47323. I001 is capable of burning natural gas and #2 fuel oil. Emission unit I001 is associated with air pollution control devices C001 and C002. Air pollution control device C001, which is an Emtrol quencher venturi scrubber and impingement cooler system. C001 is used as the primary particulate emissions and acid

gas device. Air pollution control device C002, which is a Beltran electrostatic precipitator, model no. BTP 10' X 10'-T. C002 is used as a secondary particulate collection device.

#### 1. Emission Limitations

#### a. **Particulates**

The emission rate of particulate matter discharged to the atmosphere from I001 shall not exceed 1.30 pounds per ton of dry sludge input. [Approval No. 1054, 12.3.3, 40 CFR 60.152(a)(1)]

## b. **Opacity**

The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere any gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater. [1.2, 40 CFR 60.152(a)(2)] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

## c. Beryllium

Emissions to the atmosphere from I001 shall not exceed 10 grams over a 24-hour period. [40 CFR 61.32(a)]

## d. Mercury

Emissions to the atmosphere from I001 shall not exceed 3.2 kg per 24-hour period. [40 CFR 61.52(b)]

#### e. Sulfur Oxides

Unless the Director declares in writing after a hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0% by weight. [8.2]

## f. Nitrogen Oxides

The emission rate of  $NO_x$  from I001 shall not exceed 31.4 lbs. per hour or 8.87 lbs. per ton<sub>dry</sub> of sludge processed, whichever is more stringent. [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(7)(a)] [**Not Federally Enforceable**]

# 2. **Operating Requirements**

a. C001 and C002 shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever I001 is charging sludge or is emitting air contaminants. [16.1, 40 CFR 61.12(c), Approval No. 1054]

- b. In the case of malfunction of C001 and/or C002 all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C001 and/or C002 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate I001 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C001 and/or C002) and source on which it is installed (i.e. I001),
  - (2) The expected period of time that the control system will be malfunctioning or out of service,
  - (3) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period,
  - (4) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and
  - (5) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [16.2]
- c. The daily average of the combustion zone temperature of I001 shall not exceed 1700°F. [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(7)(b)] [**Not Federally Enforceable**]
- d. The sewage sludge incinerated in I001 must meet the following specifications:
  - (1) The sewage sludge filter cake shall be no more than 80% moisture (maximum).
  - (2) The scum/grease shall be no more than 50% moisture (maximum).
  - (3) The scum/grease feed rate shall be no more than 450 lbs. per hour (maximum). [Letter dated 6 January 1989 from James W. Fester of RIDEM to Peter Granieri of the City of Woonsocket and George Ravenscroft of NETCO]

e. The exhaust oxygen as measured at the federal compliance test port shall be maintained between 7% and 15% by volume<sub>dry</sub> during normal operation. Normal operation does not include periods of start-up, shutdown or interruption of sludge feed. [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(7)(c)] [Not Federally Enforceable]

# 3. Monitoring Requirements

- a. The permittee shall calibrate and maintain equipment to measure the mass or volume of sludge charged to I001. The flow measuring device shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of  $\pm 5$  percent over its operating range. [40 CFR 60.153(a)(1), 40 CFR 60.153(d)(1)]
- b. The wet sludge feed rate to I001 shall be measured hourly. [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP (10)(b)] [Not Federally Enforceable]
- c. The permittee shall provide access to the sludge charged so that a well-mixed representative grab sample of the sludge can be obtained. [40 CFR 60.153(a)(2)]
- d. The permittee shall collect and analyze a grab sample of the sludge feed to I001 once per day. The dry sludge content and volatile solids content of the sample shall be analyzed using "209 F, Method for Solid and Semisolid Samples". [40 CFR 60.153(b)(5), 40 CFR 60.154(b)(5)]
- e. The average sludge cake percent solids fed to I001 shall be determined on a daily basis. Average will be based on a minimum of three (3) samples taken on that day. [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(10)(c)] [Not Federally Enforceable]
- f. A daily, as fired, sludge sample shall be taken, composited and analyzed monthly for the following metals: antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium (total and hexavalent), copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium and zinc in accordance with a letter dated 30 August 1989 from Mark B. McCormick of NETCO to Richard Evans of RIDEM. [Letter dated 6 January 1989 from James W. Fester of RIDEM to Peter Granieri of the City of Woonsocket and George Ravenscroft of NETCO]
- g. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a monitoring device that continuously measures the pressure drop of the gas flow through C001. The device used to monitor C001 pressure drop shall be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 250 Pascals (±1 inch water gage) and shall be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. [40 CFR 60.153(b)(1)]

h. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a monitoring device that continuously measures the oxygen content of I001 exhaust gas. The oxygen monitor shall be located upstream of any rabble shaft cooling air inlet into I001 exhaust gas stream, fan, ambient air recirculation damper, or any other source of dilution air. The oxygen monitoring device shall be certified by the manufacturer to have a relative accuracy of ±5 percent over its operating range, and shall be calibrated according to method(s) prescribed by the manufacturer at least once every 24-hour operating period. [40 CFR 60.153(b)(2), Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(10)(e)]

- i. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a monitoring device to measure the temperature in every hearth in I001 during all periods of operation. A minimum of one thermocouple shall be installed in each hearth in the cooling and drying zones, and a minimum of two thermocouples in the combustion zone of I001. Each temperature measuring device shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of ±5 percent over its operating range. [40 CFR 60.153(b)(3), Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(10)(d)]
- j. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate a device for measuring the fuel flow to I001 during all periods of operation. The flow measuring device shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an accuracy of  $\pm 5$  percent over its operating range. [40 CFR 60.153(b)(4), Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(10)(a)]
- k. The permittee shall monitor the secondary voltage and the outlet temperatures for I001 and C001. [29.6.3(b)]

## 4. Testing Requirements

#### a. Particulate Matter

- (1) The permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter emission limitations contained in Condition I.D.1.a of this permit by following the procedures in 40 CFR 60.154(a): [12.5, 40 CFR 60.154(a)]
  - (a) Emission testing shall conducted by the permittee according to Method 5 of Appendix A to 40 CFR 60, or by another method that has prior approval of or is required by the Director. [12.5(a)-(c), 60.154(a)]

## b. **Opacity**

Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in Condition I.D.1.b of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix

A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2, 40 CFR 60.154(b)(6)]

#### c. Sulfur Oxides

Compliance with the sulfur limitations contained in Condition I.D.1.e. of this permit shall be determined by the procedures referenced in Condition II.U.2 of this permit.

# d. Nitrogen Oxides

Compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> limitation contained in Condition I.D.1.f of this permit shall be determined by NO<sub>x</sub> emission testing conducted as follows: [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP (9), 27.5.7]

- (1) Testing will be conducted annually to demonstrate compliance by 30 November of each year; [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP (9)(a), 27.5.7(a)]
- (2) An emissions testing protocol shall be submitted in writing to the Office of Air Resources for review and approval prior to the performance of any tests. The Office of Air Resources shall be notified at least 60 days prior to any emissions test. [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(9)(b), 27.5.7(b)]
- (3) All test procedures will be conducted in accordance with Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA; [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP (9)(b), 27.5.7(c)]
- (4) The permittee shall install any and all test ports or platforms necessary to conduct the required emissions testing, provide safe access to any platforms and provide the necessary utilities for sampling and testing equipment. [27.5.7(d)]
- (5) All testing shall be conducted under operating conditions deemed acceptable and representative for the purpose of assessing compliance with the required  $NO_x$  emission limitation; and [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(9)(c), 27.5.7(e)]
- (6) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources at least 60 days before the tests are scheduled in order to allow for testing to be observed by an Office of Air Resources representative. [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(9)(d), 27.5.7(f)]

(7) A final report of the results of emissions testing shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources no later than 60 days following completion of the testing. [27.5.7(g), Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(9)(e)]

## e. Mercury

Compliance with the mercury emission limitation in Condition I.D.1.d shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in either 40 CFR 61.53(d) or 40 CFR 61.54. [40 CFR 61.53(d), 40 CFR 61.54(a)-(f)]

# f. Beryllium

Compliance with the beryllium emission limitation in Condition I.D.1.e shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 61.33. [40 CFR 61.33(a)-(d)]

# 5. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall continuously record the pressure drop of the gas flow through C001. [40 CFR 60.153(b)(1), 40 CFR 60.153(c)(1)]
- b. The permittee shall continuously record the exhaust percent oxygen. [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(10)(e), 40 CFR 60.153(b)(2) 40 CFR 60.153(c)(2)]
- c. The permittee shall continuously record the combustion zone temperature of I001. [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(10)(d), 40 CFR 60.153(b)(3)]
- d. The permittee shall record the fuel flow to I001 daily. [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(10)(a), 27.6.3(a), 40 CFR 60.153(b)(4)]
- e. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of Emission Unit I001, any malfunction of C001 and C002 or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]
- f. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring devices and performance testing measurements; all CMS calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performance on these systems or devices; and all other information required shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]
- g. The permittee shall record the wet sludge feed rate to I001 hourly. [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(10)(b), 40 CFR 60.153(a)(1)]

h. The permittee shall maintain records of the quantities of sludge received, the source of the sludge and the date the sludge was received. [Letter dated 6 January 1989 from James W. Fester of RIDEM to Peter Granieri of the City of Woonsocket and George Ravenscroft of NETCO]

- i. The permittee shall record once per shift the secondary voltage and the outlet temperatures for I001 and C001. [29.6.3(b)]
- j. A calibration and maintenance log will be kept for the instruments used to measure combustion zone temperature and exhaust percent oxygen. [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP(10)(f)] [Not Federally Enforceable]
- k. The permitte shall keep a record of the total solids and volatile solids content of the sludge charged to the incinerator. [40 CFR 60.153(c)(3)]

# **6.** Reporting Requirements

- a. The permittee shall submit to the Office of Air Resources, semi-annually, a report in writing, which contains the following: [40 CFR 60.155(a)]
  - (1) A record of average scrubber pressure drop measurements for each period of 15 minutes duration or more during which the pressure drop of C001 was less than 10.8 inches (30% from the average scrubber pressure drop recorded during the October 29, 2002, performance test. [40 CFR 60.155 (a)(1) & (a)(1)(i)]
  - (2) A record of average oxygen content in the exhaust gas of I001 for each period of 1-hour duration or more that the oxygen content of the incinerator exhaust exceeds 10 percent (3% from the average oxygen content during the October 29, 2002, performance test. [40 CFR 60.155(a)(2)]
- b. The permittee shall submit to the Office of Air Resources the results of the analyses required in Section I.D.3.f of this permit no later than 60 days after the collection of the sample. [Letter dated 6 January 1989 from James W. Fester of RIDEM to Peter Granieri of the City of Woonsocket and George Ravenscroft of NETCO]

## 7. Other Requirements

a. Emission unit I001 is subject to the requirements of the Federal New Source Performance Standard 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions" and Subpart O, "Standards of Performance for Sewage Treatment Plants" and the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants 40 CFR 61 Subpart A, "General Provisions", Subpart C, "National Emission Standard for

Beryllium", and Subpart E, "National Emission Standard for Mercury." Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit.

# E. Requirements for Emissions Unit I001A

The following requirements are applicable to:

• Emissions unit I001A, which is the dewatering room and incinerator room. Emissions unit I001A is associated with air pollution control device C004, which is a NETCO packed tower odor scrubber. C004 shall be used to treat odors.

- a. C004 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever I001A is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [16.1]
- b. In the case of malfunction of C004, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C004 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate I001A beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C004) and source on which it is installed (i.e. I001A),
  - (2) The expected period of time that the control system will be malfunctioning or out of service,
  - (3) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period,
  - (4) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and
  - (5) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [16.2]
- c. No air will be vented from I001A into the outside atmosphere without being ducted through C004. [Consent Agreement 89-21-AP(5)] [Not Federally Enforceable]

## 2. Monitoring Requirements

a. The permittee shall continuously monitor the pH and ORP (oxidation reduction potential) of the scrubbing liquid for C004. In the case of a malfunction of the instrumentation to continuously monitor pH and/or ORP, the permittee shall periodically sample the scrubbing liquid to determine pH and ORP. [Approval No.1064]

# 3. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall record the pH and ORP (oxidation reduction potential) of the scrubbing liquid for C004 a minimum of once per shift and the date, time, and measurement shall be recorded. [Approval No. 1064]

# F. Requirements for Emissions Unit M001

• Emission unit M001, which is an Ecolo Odor Maskant System using Pure Scents #3000. Pure Scents #3000 is sprayed in the area of the primary clarifiers and grit chambers.

There are no specific applicable requirements attached to M001. This does not relieve the permittee from compliance with the provisions of the General Conditions, outlined in Section II of this permit, as they apply to M001.

# **G.** Requirements for Emissions Unit M002

The following requirements are applicable to:

• Emission unit M002, which are two grit chambers and two primary clarifiers, which are part of the wastewater liquid process. M002 is associated with air pollution control device C005, which is a Calgon Model #5 carbon adsorber used to control emissions from the grit chambers and the primary clarifiers.

- a. C005 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever M002 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [16.1]
- b. In case of a malfunction of C005, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C005 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate M002 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C005) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. M002),
- (2) The expected period of time that the control system will be malfunctioning or out of service,
- (3) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period, and
- (4) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period. [16.2]

# 2. Monitoring Requirements

a. The permittee shall continuously monitor the pressure drop of C005. [29.6.3(b)]

## 3. Recordkeeping Requirements

- a. The permittee shall maintain records of the date the carbon is replaced in C005. [Approval No. 1096]
- b. The permittee shall check the pressure drop for control device C005 a minimum of once per day and the date, time, and measurement shall be recorded. [29.6.3(b)]

# H. Requirements for Emissions Unit M003

The following requirements are applicable to:

• Emission unit M003, which is the "new" wet well system located under the Administration Building. M003 is associated with air pollution control device C006, which is an Ambi Model OC-30 packed bed scrubber.

- a. C006 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever M003 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [16.1]
- b. In case of a malfunction of C006, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C006 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate M003 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a

variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C006) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. M003),
- (2) The expected period of time that the control system will be malfunctioning or out of service,
- (3) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period, and
- (4) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period. [16.2]

## 2. Monitoring Requirements

a. The permittee shall continuously monitor the pH and ORP (oxygen reduction potential) of the scrubbing liquid for C006. [Approval No. 1095]

## 3. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall record the pH and ORP (oxidation reduction potential) of the scrubbing liquid for C006 a minimum of once per shift and the date, time, and measurement shall be recorded. [Approval No. 1095]

## I. Requirements for Emissions Unit M004

The following requirements are applicable to:

 Emission unit M004, which is the sludge holding/blending tank. M004 is associated with air pollution control device C003, which is an Ambi Model OC-020 packed tower scrubber.

- a. C003 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever M004 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [16.1]
- b. In case of a malfunction of C003, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C003 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate M004 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a

variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C003) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. M004),
- (2) The expected period of time that the control system will be malfunctioning or out of service,
- (3) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period, and
- (4) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period. [16.2]

# 2. Monitoring Requirements

a. The permittee shall continuously monitor the pH and ORP (oxidation reduction potential) of the scrubbing liquid for C003. In the case of a malfunction of the instrumentation to continuously monitor pH and/or ORP, the permittee shall periodically sample the scrubbing liquid to determine pH and ORP. [Approval No.984]

# 3. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall record the pH and ORP (oxidation reduction potential) of the scrubbing liquid for C003 a minimum of once per shift and the date, time, and measurement shall be recorded. [Approval No. 984]

# J. Requirements for Emissions Unit M005 and M006

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit M005, which is the process of gravity thickening the sludge. M005 is associated with air pollution control device C007, which is a Davis Poly-stage Scrubber Model No. DD71 Duplex.
- Emission unit M006, which is the centrate piping from the sludge dewatering centrifuges to the gravity thickener. M006 is associated with C007.

## 1. Operating Requirements

a. C007 shall be operated according to its design specifications whenever M005 or M006 is in operation or is emitting air contaminants. [16.1]

b. In case of a malfunction of C007, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C007 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate M005 and/or M006 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under Section 23-23-15 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C007) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. M005 and M006),
- (2) The expected period of time that the control system will be malfunctioning or out of service,
- (3) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period,
- (4) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and
- (5) The reasons that it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [16.2]

## 2. Monitoring Requirements

a. The permittee shall continuously monitor the pH and ORP (oxidation reduction potential) of the scrubbing liquid for C007. In the case of a malfunction of the instrumentation to continuously monitor pH and/or ORP, the permittee shall periodically sample the scrubbing liquid to determine pH and ORP [29.6.3(b)]

## 3. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall record the pH and ORP (oxidation reduction potential) of the scrubbing liquid for C007 a minimum of once per shift and the date, time, and measurement shall be recorded. [29.6.3(b)]

# K. Facility Requirements

#### 1. Emission Limitations

a. The total quantity of Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emitted from the entire facility shall not exceed 18,000 pounds of any on (1) HAP or 48,000 pounds of any combination of HAPs in any consecutive 12 month period.

# 2. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall keep and maintain records sufficient to determine actual HAP emissions for the entire facility for the previous 12 months. Actual HAP emissions shall be determined on a monthly basis, no later than 15 days after the first of the month. All purchase orders, invoices and other documents to support the determination of actual HAP emissions shall be maintained and made available to the Office of Air Resources upon request.

## 3. Reporting Requirements

a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources in writing, within 30 days, whenever the total quantity of HAP discharged to the atmosphere exceeds 18,000 pounds of any one (1) HAP or 48,000 pounds of any combination of HAPs in any consecutive 12 month period.

#### SECTION II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

# A. Annual Emissions Fee Payment

The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee as established in Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 28 "Operating Permit Fees". [29.6.8(d)]

# B. Permit Renewal and Expiration

This permit is issued for a fixed term of 5 years. The permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least 12 months prior to the date of permit expiration. Upon receipt of a complete and timely application for renewal, this source may continue to operate subject to final action by the Office of Air Resources on the renewal application. In such an event, the permit shield in Condition II.Y of this permit shall extend beyond the original permit term until renewal. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Office of Air Resources any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. [29.6.8(a), 29.4.2(c), 29.4.6]

# C. Transfer of Ownership or Operation

This permit is nontransferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators must obtain a new operating permit from the Office of Air Resources. A change in ownership or operational control of this source is treated as an administrative permit amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Office of Air Resources. [29.10.1(a)(4)]

## D. <u>Property Rights</u>

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [29.6.8(c)(4)]

# E. Submissions

1. Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, and requests for renewal shall be submitted to:

RIDEM - Office Air Resources Compliance Assurance Section 235 Promenade St. Room 230 Providence, RI 02908

2. Any records, compliance certifications and monitoring data required by the provisions of this permit to be submitted to USEPA shall be sent to:

USEPA Region I Office of Environmental Stewardship Director, Air Compliance Program Attn: Air Compliance Clerk One Congress St. Suite 1100 (SEA) Boston, MA 02114 - 2023

3. Any document submitted shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [29.6.8(e)]

# F. <u>Inspection and Entry</u>

- 1. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall be allowed to enter this facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of:
  - a. having access to and copying at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; [Consent Agreement 98-10-AP (11)]
  - b. inspecting at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
  - c. sampling or monitoring, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements.[RIGL 23-23-5(7), 29.6.8(f)(1-4), Consent Agreement 89-21-AP (13)]

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Clean Air Act.

# G. Compliance

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a federally enforceable permit condition constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition designated as state only enforceable constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. [29.6.8(c)(1)]

- 2. For each unit at the facility for which an applicable requirement becomes effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirement on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement. [29.6.5(a)]
- 3. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [29.6.8(c)(2)]

## H. Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

As the term is used in this condition an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of this source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes this source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [29.6.11(b)]

Technology-based emission limits are those established on the basis of emission reductions achievable with various control measures or process changes (e.g., a new source performance standard) rather than those established to attain a health based air quality standard.

The permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency. To do so, the permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: [29.6.11(a) & 29.6.11(c)]

- 1. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; [29.6.11(c)(1)]
- 2. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; [29.6.11(c)(2)]

3. during the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and [29.6.11(c)(3)]

4. the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Office of Air Resources within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirements of Condition II.AA.3 of this permit. [29.6.11(c)(4)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency. [29.6.11(d)]

# I. <u>Duty to Provide Information</u>

The permittee shall furnish to the Office of Air Resources, within a reasonable time, any pertinent information that the Office of Air Resources may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Office of Air Resources copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. [29.6.8(c)(5)]

# J. <u>Duty to Supplement</u>

The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Office of Air Resources. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit. [29.5.4]

## **K.** Reopening for Cause

The Office of Air Resources will reopen and revise this permit as necessary to remedy deficiencies in the following circumstances:

1. Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source 3 or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended. [29.6.13(a)]

2. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. [29.6.13(c)]

3. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements. [29.6.13(d)]

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the permittee by the Office of Air Resources at least 30 days in advance of the date that this permit is to be reopened, except that the Office of Air Resources may provide a shorter time period (but not less than 5 days) in the case of an emergency. [29.9.5(b)]

Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [29.9.5(a)]

All permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Office of Air Resources takes final action. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [§70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

# L. Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby. [29.6.8(b)]

# M. Off-Permit Changes

- 1. The permittee is allowed to make certain changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit without a permit revision, provided that the following conditions are met: [29.11.2(a)]
  - a. Each such change shall not violate any term or condition of this permit. [29.11.2(b)]
  - b. Each change shall comply with all applicable requirements. [29.11.2(b)]
  - c. Changes under this provision may not include changes or activities subject to any requirement under Title IV or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act. [29.11.2(a)]
  - d. Before the permit change is made, the permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the

USEPA Region I, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities in Appendix A of APC Regulation No. 29. This notice shall describe each change, including the date, and change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change. [29.11.2(c)]

- e. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision. [29.11.2(d)]
- f. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The record shall reside at the permittee's facility. [29.11.2(e)]
- 2. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall not be exempt from the requirement to obtain a minor source permit pursuant to the requirements of Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9, if applicable. [29.11.2(a)]
- 3. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.2(f)]

# N. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

- 1. The permittee is allowed to make changes within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit, whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions and are not Title I modifications. This class of changes does <u>not</u> include:
  - a. changes that would violate applicable requirements; or
  - b. changes to federally-enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. [29.11.1(a), 29.1.36]
- 2. The permittee shall provide written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I any change made under this provision. The notice must be received by the Office of Air Resources no later than fourteen (14) days in advance of the proposed changes. The notice shall include information describing the nature of the change, the effect of the change on the emission of any air contaminant, the scheduled completion date of the planned change and identify any permit terms or conditions that are no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [29.11.1(a)(1), 29.11.1(a)(2)

3. The permittee shall be allowed to make such change proposed in its notice the day following the last day of the advance notice described in paragraph 2 if the Office of Air Resources has not responded nor objected to the proposed change on or before that day. [29.11.1(b)]

- 4. Any permit shield provided in this permit does not apply to changes made under this provision. If subsequent changes cause the permittee's operations and emissions to revert to those anticipated in this permit, the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and has provided the Office of Air Resources and EPA with a minimum of fourteen (14) days advance notice of such changes in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, the permit shield shall be reinstated in accordance with terms and conditions stated in this permit. [29.11.1(c)]
- 5. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into the operating permit at the time of renewal. [29.11.1(d)]

# O. <u>Emissions Trading</u>

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit. [29.6.6(a)]

## P. Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property

The permittee shall not emit any air contaminant which either alone or in connection with other emissions, by reason of their concentration or duration, may be injurious to human, plant or animal life, or cause damage to property or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or property. [7.1]

## Q. Odors

- 1. The permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air contaminant or combination of air contaminants which creates an objectionable odor beyond the property line of this facility. [17.1]
- 2. A staff member of the Office of Air Resources shall determine by personal observation if an odor is objectionable, taking into account its nature, concentration, location, duration and source. [17.2]

# R. <u>Visible Emissions</u>

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, the permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, from any emission unit, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [1.2] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [1.4]

2. Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [1.3.1, 1.3.2]

# S. Open Fires

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to burn any material in an open fire, except as provided in APC Regulation No. 4, Section 4.3. [4.2]

# T. <u>Construction Permits</u>

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to construct, install, modify or cause the construction, installation or modification of any stationary source subject to the provisions of APC Regulation No. 9 without obtaining either a minor source permit or a major source permit from the Director. [9.2.1]

# U. <u>Sulfur in Fuel</u>

- 1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, unless the Director declares in writing after a hearing that a shortage of low sulfur fuel exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil with a sulfur content greater than 1.0% by weight, except for use with marine vessels or motor vehicles. [8.2, 8.3.6]
- 2. Compliance with the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in this section shall be determined by the procedures listed below or by another method deemed equivalent by the Director and USEPA: [29.6.3(b)]
  - a. For each shipment of fuel oil, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier which contains:
    - (1) For distillate fuel oil:
      - (a) the name of the supplier
      - (b) a statement that the oil complies with the specification for fuel oil number 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for

Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78 "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils." [27.6.4(a-b)]

## (2) For residual fuel oil:

- (a) The name of the supplier,
- (b) The nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil and the ASTM method used to determine the nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil.
- (c) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the nitrogen and sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the permittee or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil suppliers/refiners facility or another location. [27.6.5(a d)]
- b. As an alternative to fuel oil certification, the permittee may elect to sample the fuel oil prior to combustion. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted after each new shipment of fuel oil is received. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted. [8.4.1(b), 27.6.6]
- c. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed according to ASTM methods which have the prior approval of or are required by the Office. [8.4.1(b), 27.6.6]
- d. Copies of the fuel oil analysis sheets shall be maintained at the facility and be made accessible for review by the Office or designated personnel of the Office and EPA. These records shall include a certified statement, signed by a responsible official, that the records represent all of the fuel combusted during each quarter. [27.6.7]
- e. The Director may require, under his supervision, the collection of fossil fuel samples for the purpose of determining compliance with the sulfur limitations in this permit. Sampling and analysis of fossil fuels under Condition II.U.2 of this permit shall not limit the collection of samples under this condition. [8.4.3]

## V. Air Pollution Episodes

Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons. If

the governor declares an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements contained in APC Regulation No. 10. [10.1]

# W. Fugitive Dust

The permittee shall not cause or permit any materials, including but not limited to sand, gravel, soil, aggregate and any other organic or inorganic solid matter capable of releasing dust, to be handled, transported, mined, quarried, stored or otherwise utilized in any way so as to cause airborne particulate matter to travel beyond the property line of the facility without taking adequate precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such precaution shall be in accordance with good industrial practice as determined by the Director and/or shall be other reasonable fugitive dust prevention measures as determined by the Director. [5.2]

# X. <u>Compliance Certifications</u>

- 1. The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions annually. [29.6.5(c)(1)]
- 2. The certification shall describe the following:
  - a. the permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; [29.6.5(c)(3)a]
  - b. the current compliance status; [29.6.5(c)(3)b]
  - c. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and [29.6.5(c)(3)c]
  - d. the methods used for determining compliance, currently and over the reporting period. [29.6.5(c)(3)d]
- 3. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and to the USEPA Region I. [29.6.5(c)(4)]
- 4. All compliance certifications shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible corporate official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [29.6.8(e)]

## Y. Permit Shield

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all requirements applicable to the source in the following: Approval Nos. 0984, 1054, 1064, 1095, 1096, and 126; Consent Agreements 89-21-AP and 98-10-AP; RI APC Regulation Nos. 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 27, 28, and 29; and Federal Regulations 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart O and 40 CFR 61, Subpart A, Subpart C, and Subpart E. [29.6.12(a)(1)]

- 2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that units I001, I001A, B001, B002, B004, E001, E002, M001, M002, M003, M004, M005 and M006 are not subject to the following: 40 CFR 63 Subpart VVV, RI APC Regulation Nos. 2, 3, 6, 11, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39 and 41. [29.6.12(a)(2)]
- 3. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - a. the provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of EPA under that Section. [29.6.12(c)(1)]
  - b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance. [29.6.12(c)(2)]
  - c. the applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408 of the Clean Air Act. [29.6.12(c)(3)]
  - d. the ability of the EPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act. [29.6.12(c)(4)]
- 4. If it is determined that this operating permit was issued based on inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the permittee, this permit shield shall be void as to the portions of this permit which are affected, directly or indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information. [29.6.12(d)]

# Z. Recordkeeping

- 1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, maintain and record of and provide data on operational processes, fuel usage, raw materials, stack dimensions, exhaust gas flow rates and temperatures, emissions of air contaminants, steam or hot water generator capacities, types of equipment producing air contaminants and air pollution control systems or other data that may be necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance with air pollution control regulations. [14.2.1]
- 2. All records and supporting information required by this permit shall be maintained at the permittee's 11 or 15 Cumberland Hill Road facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date of sample monitoring, measurement, report or application, and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources and EPA upon

request. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [14.2.1, 29.6.4(a)(2), Consent Agreement 98-10-AP (11), 40 CFR 60.7(f), 40 CFR 61.14(f), 40 CFR 60.153(c), 40 CFR 61.33(e), 40 CFR 61.54(g), Approval No. 984, Approval No. 1064, Approval Nos. 1095 & 1096]

- 3. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:
  - a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
  - b. The date(s) analyses were performed; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
  - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
  - d. The analytical techniques or methods used; [29.6.4(a)(1)]
  - e. The results of such analyses; and [29.6.4(a)(1)]
  - f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [29.6.4(a)(1)]

# AA. Reporting

- 1. The information recorded by the permittee pursuant to Condition II.Z.1 of this Section shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted within 45 days following the end of the reporting period which is the calendar year unless otherwise specified. [14.2.2] Information submitted pursuant to this condition will be correlated with applicable emissions and other limitations and will be available for public inspection. [14.2.3]
- 2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each semi annual period ending 30 June and 31 December of every calendar year. These reports shall be due to the Office of Air Resources no later than forty-five (45) days after the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with condition II.X.4. [29.6.4(b)(1)]
- 3. Deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, shall be reported, in writing, within five (5) business days of the deviation, to the Office of Air Resources. A copy of any such report shall be sent to the USEPA Region I. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Each report must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.X.4. of this permit. [29.6.4(b)(2)]

4. The Office shall be notified in writing of any planned physical change or operational change to the emissions units and control devices identified in this permit. Such notification shall include information describing the nature of the change, information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of air contaminants and the scheduled completion date of the planned change. Any change which may result in an increased emission rate of any air contaminant shall be subject to approval of the Office. [40 CFR 60.7, Approval Nos. 1095 & 1096]

## **BB.** Credible Evidence

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, the methods used in this permit shall be used, as applicable. However, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed. [40 CFR 51.212c, 52.12c, 52.33a]

# CC. Emission Statements

- 1. The permittee shall submit annually an emission statement which includes information for both VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> if facility wide actual emissions are 25 tons per year of either pollutant. Emission statements shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources within 45 days of the end of the calendar year. The permittee may apply to the Office of Air Resources to be allowed to discontinue submitting annual emission statements if actual emissions at the facility decrease to below 10 tons per year as a result of a permanent process change. [14.3.1] The permittee shall submit an emission statement in a format approved by the Office of Air Resources. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [14.3.2]
  - a. A certification that the information contained in the emission statement is accurate and complete to the best knowledge of the certifying individual.
  - b. The full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual.
  - c. Facility identification information, including the full name, physical location, mailing address, latitude, longitude, and four digit SIC code(s).
  - d. Process data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO<sub>x</sub>, including:
    - (1) Annual and typical ozone season daily fuel use,
    - (2) Annual and typical ozone season daily process rate(s), and
    - (3) Process throughput while air pollution control equipment was not in operation.

e. Operating data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO<sub>x</sub> during the reporting year, including:

- (1) Percentage annual throughput,
- (2) Average hours of operation per day during the reporting year and on a typical ozone season day,
- (3) Average number of days of operation per week during the reporting year and during a typical ozone season week, and
- (4) Weeks of operation during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season.
- f. Control equipment information, including:
  - (1) Specific primary and secondary control equipment for each process emitting VOC and/or NO<sub>x</sub>,
  - (2) Current overall control efficiency for each piece of control equipment (indicated by percent capture and percent destruction or removal), and
  - (3) Control equipment downtime during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season.
- g. Emissions information, including:
  - (1) Actual annual and typical ozone season daily emissions of VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> for each process. Emissions should be reported in tons per year and in pounds per day.
  - (2) A description of the emission calculation method and, if applicable, emission factor(s) used, and
  - (3) The calendar year for which emissions are reported.
- h. Any additional information required by the Director to document the facility's emission statements.

## **DD.** <u>Miscellaneous Conditions</u>

- 1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request, by the permittee, for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not release the permittee from the conditions of this permit. [29.6.8(c)(3)]
- 2. Any application for a permit revision need only submit information related to the proposed change. [29.4.3(c)]

3. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning given to such terms in 40 CFR 60.2, 40 CFR 61.02, the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 or the referenced regulation as applicable.

4. Where more than one condition in this permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, the most stringent condition shall apply.

#### SECTION III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

#### A. Ozone-depleting Substances

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

- 1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
  - a. All containers containing a class I or class II substance that is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to 40 CFR 82.106.
  - b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.108.
  - c. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.110.
  - d. No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in 40 CFR 82.112.
- 2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) in Subpart B:
  - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the required practices of 40 CFR 82.156.
  - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment of 40 CFR 82.158.
  - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
  - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined in 40 CFR 82.152) must comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166.

e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair equipment requirements of 40 CFR 82.156.

- f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
- 3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, "Production and Consumption Controls".
- 4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, "Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners".

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, "Significant New Alternatives Policy Program".

## B. <u>Prevention of Accidental Releases</u>

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

The permittee shall implement the Risk Management Program that was summarized and submitted as a Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 68 on April 5, 2000 The permittee shall make any necessary modifications to the Risk Management Program and submit an updated Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 68 by April 4, 2005. The risk Management Program must meet EPA requirements and must include but is not limited to a Prevention Program, a Management System, an Offsite Consequence Analysis, and an Emergency Response Plan. In addition, the facility must comply with any additional requirements imposed by the State upon promulgation of State Regulations.

Your facility is subject to the requirements of the General Duty Clause, under 112(r)(1) of the CAA Amendments of 1990. This clause specifies that owners or operators of stationary sources producing, processing, handling or storing a chemical in <u>any quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 68 or any other extremely hazardous substance</u> have a general duty to identify hazards associated with these substances and to design, operate and maintain a safe facility,

in order to prevent releases and to minimize the consequences of accidental releases which may occur.